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ABSTRACT

Results of a survey of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependent Schools on the status of gifted/talented (G/T) programs are summarized. Charts depict the number of pupils in G/T programs, ranking among states, the percentage of public school enrollment and ranking, and the total state fund figures for G/T programs for 1976, 1981, and 1984. Also noted for each state is the existence of state supported summer programs. Other topic areas addressed include the impact of Chapter II funding on gifted programs, the effect of the "Excellence in Education" reports, addition of positions or increased time allotments for state directors, and mandates for G/T programs. It is concluded that despite the unavailability of federal funding for G/T programs, support within the states continues to grow. (CL)

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NATIONAL SURVEY SHOWS GROWTH IN GIFTED/TALENTED PROGRAMS

by
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The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted recently conducted a survey of the 50 states, District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependent Schools to determine the status of G/T programs. The information was shared with Congressman Austin J. Murphy of Pennsylvania, via the Council for Exceptional Children, Governmental Relations Department. Congressman Murphy, in May 1984, introduced The Education for Gifted and Talented Children and Youth Improvement Act of 1984 to the U. S. House of Representatives. The purpose of this survey was to show a need for funding such an act.

STUDENTS AND FUNDS: Figures given for each state were the latest available. Not all states were able to report figures for the 1983-84 school year; some states gave best estimates for numbers of students served in gifted/talented provisions or programs. These figures do, however, give a general idea of the amount of growth in each of the states. Figures from 2 previous surveys are also shown for purposes of comparison. A highlight of this survey was the inclusions of figures concerning programs for gifted in the Department of Defense Dependent Schools for the first time.

IMPACT OF CHAPTER II FUNDING ON GIFTED PROGRAMS: States were asked to report how many of their LEA's were spending Chapter II funds on G/T programs and the amount. The amount of funding from this program varied widely among the states; there were no figures for comparison from previous years. 36 states were able to determine how many LEA's were using any Chapter II funds for G/T programs. 1 state and the District

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of Columbia reported that all LEA's were receiving at least some Chapter II funds. 33 states were able to report how much Chapter II money was spent on G/T programs; this ranged from -0- in Florida and Louisiana to $3,900,000 in New York.

EFFECT OF EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION REPORTS: State Directors were asked to report on the impact of the "Excellence in Education" reports for G/T programs in their states. 32 states reported a positive impact citing reasons such as...

"Excellence in Education" was used as a theme for an administrators conference
more LEA's initiated programs for G/T
governor's education subcommittees showed increased interest in G/T programs
parent groups found the information useful in their push for growth
more advanced courses were available at secondary level
senate education committee recommended increase in G/T funding
increased support and funding for SEA personnel reponsible for G/T
statewide plan for excellence in education was developed
increased funding for G/T programs by legislature
legislature mandated a statewide study of G/T programs and endorsed the findings of the study, including dual enrollment, advanced placement, additional funding
commissioner of education directed formation of rules and regulations which would mandate G/T
G/T was line item in state budget for the first time

10 states reported that they could not determine the impact of these reports or that the reports had had no impact.

A few states reported that the "Excellence in Education" reports had impacted negatively on gifted/talented programs in their states and gave some of the following reasons:

too much emphasis now put on minimum competencies
the public can't see the relationship between "gifted" and "excellence"
gifted is not mentioned in any official reports or legislation

STATE DIRECTORS: Several states reported increases in the percentage of time assigned state directors for supervision of G/T programs. The following states added positions since the '81 survey: Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, and Oklahoma. Louisiana, Idaho, Wisconsin, and North Dakota reduced staff and/or time assigned to G/T supervisory positions.

MANDATES: The following states currently have mandates for gifted/talented programs: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The Arkansas legislature passed a mandate for G/T this year which will go into effect on June 1, 1987. The Montana State Board of Education recently passed a mandate for G/T.

SUMMARY: Although federal funding for gifted/talented programs is no longer available, support and funding for gifted/talented provisions or programs in the states continue to grow. Programs for gifted/talented youngsters have been added in the Department of Defense Dependent Schools since the last national survey was taken. The impact of the "Excellence in Education" reports on gifted/talented programs seems to have been positive in many of the states.

COUNCIL OF STATE DIRECTORS OF PROGRAMS FOR THE GIFTED
1984 SURVEY

STATE	PUPILS IN G/T PROGRAMS	(ranking)	% OF PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(ranking)	TOTAL STATE FUNDS FOR G/T PROGRAMS[1] 1976	[2] 1981	1984	STATE SUPPORTED SUMMER PROGRAMS
ALABAMA	14,000	20	1.9%	31	$ dna	$ dna	$ dna	none
ALASKA	3,450	37	3.8%	14	dna	2,580,000	dna	none
ARIZONA	19,080	18	3.5%	17	450,000	dna	dna	none
ARKANSAS	12,000	23	2.8%	24	-0-	300,000	310,000	Gov's school
CALIFORNIA	200,000	1	4.9%	7	15,570,000	16,000,000	17,800,000	none
COLORADO	9,900	26	1.8%	34	dna	-0-	dna	none
CONNECTICUT	18,000	19	3.7%	16	3,000,000	dna	12,000,000	14 secondary
DELAWARE	3,516	36	3.8%	14	-0-	580,000	915,000	1 secondary
FLORIDA	41,000	10	2.7%	25	15,300,000	dna	30,000,000+	Gov's program
GEORGIA	43,937	9	4.2%	11	4,200,000	15,320,000	~~15,300,000~~	Gov's school
HAWAII	7,588	28	4.7%	8	dna	110,000	107,491+	none
IDAHO	2,286	40	1%	39	681,000	dna	dna	none
ILLINOIS	81,500	3	4.4%	10	2,600,000	6,503,000	7,728,200	summer institutes
INDIANA	30,000	12	3%	22	-0-	190,000	2,000,000	none
IOWA	5,950	31	1%	39	10,000	-0-	-0-	none
KANSAS	10,708	25	2.6%	27	10,000	2,470,000	3,810,810+	none
KENTUCKY	25,000	15	3.9%	13	-0-	1,900,000	5,086,100	Gov's sch. & elem.
LOUISIANA	13,162	21	1.7%	36	250,000	3,500,000	dna	data not avail.
MAINE	7,000	30	3.3%	20	-0-	dna	2,000,000	3 secondary
MARYLAND	44,779	8	6.5%	3	86,756	530,000	7,057,539	elem. & secondary
MASSACHUSETTS	30,000	12	3.4%	19	-0-	-0-	125,000	none
MICHIGAN	data not available				200,000	530,000	830,000	5 secondary
MINNESOTA	54,139	7	7.7%	2	6,000	580,000	19,609	none
MISSISSIPPI	12,450	22	2.7%	25	474,698	7,000,000	8,000,000	Gov's school
MISSOURI	11,686	24	1.5%	37	1,300,000	2,500,000	3,698,755	none
MONTANA	3,433	38	2.3%	29	100,000	200,000	100,000	none
NEBRASKA	20,860	16	7.8%	1	dna	dna	dna	secondary
NEVADA	4,646	34	3%	22	480,000	950,000	1,069,280	none
NEW HAMPSHIRE	data not available				-0-	-0-	91,000	1 prog. gr. 4-11
NEW JERSEY	data not available				150,000	100,000	100,000	4 secondary
NEW MEXICO	5,200	33	1.9%	31	dna	5,000,000	dna	none
NEW YORK	106,590	2	4%	12	40,000	2,960,000	4,266,000	secondary
NORTH CAROLINA	60,506	4	5.5%	5	8,100,000	16,000,000	20,525,000	Gov's school
NORTH DAKOTA	1,269	42	1%	39	12,000	260,000	192,058	none
OHIO	34,460	11	1.9%	31	100,000	3,200,000	5,351,492	1 secondary
OKLAHOMA	29,521	14	5%	6	300,000	1,800,000	2,500,000	none
OREGON	data not available				-0-	334,000	dna	none
PENNSYLVANIA	60,000	5	3.5%	17	dna	30,000,000	30,000,000+	2 Gov's schools
RHODE ISLAND	3,363	39	2.5%	28	-0-	530,000	422,500	none
SOUTH CAROLINA	19,706	17	3.3%	20	350,000	1,630,000	1,618,395	1 secondary
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,223	41	1.8%	34	22,000	125,000	485,136	1 secondary
TENNESSEE	7,325	29	.9%	42	dna	2,000,000	2,930,000	none
TEXAS	data not available				-0-	3,600,000	4,445,700	none
UTAH	data not available				137,000	dna	500,348	none
VERMONT	data not available				-0-	10,000	10,000	1 secondary
VIRGINIA	60,000	5	6.2%	4	1,400,000	2,350,000	4,210,700	1 secondary
WASHINGTON	5,600	32	.8%	43	440,500	dna	dna	none
WEST VIRGINIA	7,998	27	2.2%	30	225,000	3,290,000	dna	Gov's Academy
WISCONSIN	data not available				-0-	-0-	dna	data not avail.
WYOMING	1,171	43	1.2%	38	11,654	-0-	150,000	none
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,000	35	4.5%	9	-0-	35,000	not applicable	1 prog. gr. 3-9
UNITED STATES	1,137,860		2.8%		$56,206,608	$134,967,000	$195,756,113	
DEPT. OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT SCHOOLS	4,312		3.2%				$308,000	

~~$ 19,600,000~~

1 Source: Council for Exceptional Children. The Nation's Commitment to the Education of Gifted and Talented Children and Youth: Summary of Findings from a 1977 Survey of States and Territories. April, 1978

2 Source: National Association of State Boards of Education. Survey On State Support For Gifted and Talented Education. Conducted by Candace Kane and Patricia Bruce Mitchell. June, 1981

September 1, 1984

COUNCIL OF STATE DIRECTORS OF PROGRAMS FOR THE GIFTED

Rank ordering of states by numbers of students served:

1.	CALIFORNIA	200,000
2.	NEW YORK	106,590
3.	ILLINOIS	81,500
4.	NORTH CAROLINA	60,506
5.	VIRGINIA	60,000
	PENNSYLVANIA	60,000
7.	MINNESOTA	54,139
8.	MARYLAND	44,779
9.	GEORGIA	43,937
10.	FLORIDA	41,000
11.	OHIO	34,460
12.	INDIANA	30,000
	MASSACHUSETTS	30,000
14.	OKLAHOMA	29,521
15.	KENTUCKY	25,000
16.	NEBRASKA	20,860
17.	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,706
18.	ARIZONA	19,080
19.	CONNECTICUT	18,000
20.	ALABAMA	14,000
21.	LOUISIANA	13,162
22.	MISSISSIPPI	12,450
23.	ARKANSAS	12,000
24.	MISSOURI	11,686
25.	KANSAS	10,708
26.	COLORADO	9,900
27.	WEST VIRGINIA	7,998
28.	HAWAII	7,588
29.	TENNESSEE	7,325
30.	MAINE	7,000
31.	IOWA	5,950
32.	WASHINGTON	5,600
33.	NEW MEXICO	5,200
34.	NEVADA	4,646
35.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,000
36.	DELAWARE	3,516
37.	ALASKA	3,450
38.	MONTANA	3,433
39.	RHODE ISLAND	3,363
40.	IDAHO	2,286
41.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,223
42.	NORTH DAKOTA	1,269
43.	WYOMING	1,171

States not able to determine: MICHIGAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH, VERMONT, WISCONSIN

September 1, 1984

COUNCIL OF STATE DIRECTORS OF PROGRAMS FOR THE GIFTED

Rank ordering of states by % of public school enrollment served in gifted/ talented programs:*

1.	NEBRASKA	7.8%
2.	MINNESOTA	7.7%
3.	MARYLAND	6.5%
4.	VIRGINIA	6.2%
5.	NORTH CAROLINA	5.5%
6.	OKLAHOMA	5%
7.	CALIFORNIA	4.9%
8.	HAWAII	4.7%
9.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.5%
10.	ILLINOIS	4.4%
11.	GEORGIA	4.2%
12.	NEW YORK	4%
13.	KENTUCKY	3.9%
14.	ALASKA	3.8%
	DELAWARE	3.8%
16.	CONNECTICUT	3.7%
17.	ARIZONA	3.5%
	PENNSYLVANIA	3.5%
19.	MASSACHUSETTS	3.4%
20.	SOUTH CAROLINA	3.3%
	MAINE	3.3%
22.	INDIANA	3%
	NEVADA	3%
24.	ARKANSAS	2.8%
25.	MISSISSIPPI	2.7%
	FLORIDA	2.7%
27.	KANSAS	2.6%
28.	RHODE ISLAND	2.5%
29.	MONTANA	2.3%
30.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.2%
31.	ALABAMA	1.9%
	NEW MEXICO	1.9%
	OHIO	1.9%
34.	COLORADO	1.8%
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.8%
36.	LOUISIANA	1.7%
37.	MISSOURI	1.5%
38.	WYOMING	1.2%
39.	IDAHO	1%
	IOWA	1%
	NORTH DAKOTA	1%
42.	TENNESSEE	.9%
43.	WASHINGTON	.8%

United States - 39,401,474 public school enrollment
1,137,860 served in G/T programs
2.9%

*Public School Enrollment for Fall, 1983 from "NEA Research, estimates data bank"